Highest temperature yesterday, 38; lowest, 32.

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ONE CENT In Greater New York, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT CONFIRMS PLOT STORY BUT HIDES DETAILS; STONE STIRS SENATE BY ATTACK ON WILSON'S COURSE; HOUSE BY 403 TO 13 PASSES BILL TO ARM MERCHANT SHIPS

GERMANS YIELD BAPAUME LINE

Fall of Town Now Imminent, According to French Despatches.

BERLIN ADMITS RETIRING

British Forces Gain 600 Yards on Front to North of Miraumont.

London, March 1 .- Though despatches France say that the Germans have en back behind Hapaume, and the of that town is imminent, the offiial report to-day from Sir Douglas Haig adicates that the German retreat on the Ancre has slowed down, for the time at least. Berlin in its official statement dmits the retirement along the Ancre.

The British infantry is still pushing head, but the advance announced today is slighter than on any day since the retreat began. "The enemy conthe report. "North of Miraument line advanced to-day an average 2 U. S. SAILORS tinues to yield ground on the Ancre," says the report. "North of Miraumont distance of 600 yards on a front of one and a half miles."

Berlin makes at last an announcement Berlin makes at last an announcement and a partial explanation of the retreat in a statement saying that "for special reasons" a part of the German advanced position was voluntarily evacuated and the defence placed in another prepared lina, the whereabouts of which is not given. German rear guards are doing well the work of delaying the British advance, the statement says.

Line Behind Bapaume.

A despatch from Paris says that mili-tary circles there learn that the new German line runs along the road from Sapaume to Peronne, some distance to the rear of Bapaume. If that is the case it would appear that the strong position at Le Transloy is to be sur-rendered.

Henry W. Foster, Financial Secretary the War Office, cautioned the House of Commons to-day that, while the Ger-man retirement probably would have a and moral effect on the Germans themof Commons to-day that, while the German retirement probably would have a bad moral effect on the Germans themselves, it is likely that it is ordered to ave the strength of the Germans for a great blow on one or another of the "allied fronts."

There is every indication that the said, "an effort which can be met only by corresponding determination on the part of Great Britain and her allies."

Gen, Maurice, Director of Military Operations at the War Office, spoke of the German retirement as follows:

"How far than any the said the Germans are David Walker, the ship's cook, and a seamun named Jackson. The survivors are Harry Merritt or Merret of Beaver Falls, Pa., and Harry Richardson of Boston.

Merritt passed through Cork on route from Queenstown to-day with Capt. Frampton of the Galgorm Castle, his wife and eleven others of the crew. They were in the first lifeboat, which was picked up. Merritt said the second boat, in which were Walker and Jackson, was lost sight of during the night and might have been swamped as bad weather prevailed.

In the missing Americans are David Walker, the ship's cook, and a seamun named Jackson. The survivors are Harry Merritt or Merret or Beavery Alls. Pa., and Harry Merritt or Merret or Beavery Merret or Merret or Beavery Alls. Pa., and Harry Merritt or Merret or Beavery Merret or M

"How far they will retire I cannot say, but they will not retire beyond the point which they are forced to leave either by the economic necessity of saying the conting to the survivors the Cat. which they are forced to leave either by the economic necessity of saving their lemes or from the position which our gorm Castle was shelled and sunk Tuesday evening by a submarine which started firing at a mile and a half range and continued until the two boats got

During their retirement the Germans of the crew was hurt by shell fire. buring their retirement the Germans of the crew was hurt by shell fire.

No statement is made as to whother the ship was warned or whether it offered resistance or tried to escape. As the Galgorm Castle is a sailing vessel, it is hardly supposed she did either.

The scene of the sinking at night is not announced, but a Cork despatch says. ilfe among the advancing British. For example, an Australian patrol found in one place a chain stretched across a ravine, and discovered in time that it was connected with mines at either end. The British statement to-night announces that 2,133 Germans, of whom 35 were officers, have been taken prisoners during February. This total includes, of the sinking at night is not announced, but a Cork despatch says the survivors were landed at "a western port." The official announcement of the sluking was made first from Paris. The Galgorn Castle was one of six ships reported to-day to have been sunk by submarines. Two others were British, one was French and one Belgian. during February. This total includes, of course, all parts of the British front and The six include two sailing ships and a oy operations besides the pursuit of Germans. The statements follow:

British—During February we cap-ured 2,133 German prisoners including thirty-six officers. The following villages also were either captured or surrendered to us by the withdrawal of the Germans: Ligny, Thilloy, Lebarque, Warlencourt, Pys, Miraumont, Petit Miraumont, Grandcourt, Pul-sieux-au-Mont, Serre and Gommecourt. The enemy continues to yield ground on the Ancre. North of Mirau-

We discharged gas this morning south of Souches, followed by a raid in which we took some prisoners. A British raiding party also entered German trenches northeast of Givenchy. Lens and La Bassee and captured

bombardment a hostile raiding party succeeded last night in reaching our trenches near Ablaincourt and Ran-court. In both cases the enemy was sected by our counter attack. A few

Germans Admit Retiring. German-On both banks of the acre several days ago, for special ancre several days ago, for special reasons, a part of our advance positions was voluntarily and systematically evacuated and the defence has been placed in another prepared line. Our movement remained concealed from the enemy. Rear guard posts, acting carefully, hampered his troops, which only with hesitation groped forward, occupying without fighting the strip of land which was abandoned by us and which is lying in ruins. by us and which is lying in ruins Tielding in the face of a numerically superior attack, as had been ordered, these minor detachments inflicted considerable sangulnary losses upon the siderable sangulnary losses upon the sidery, and up to now have captured sieven officers and 174 men and four machine guns, and to-day still dominate the field in front of our positions.

After a strong artillery fire in the morning hours of yesterday the British attacked year. ish attacked near Le Transloy and Sailly. The attack near Le Transloy failed before our barricade, and also sear Sailly, where the attack was re-

fig. The enemy, who had entered, was sected by a counter-thrust and lost twenty men in prisoners. At two

FLOOD CONTROL BILL LAW.

resident Approves Expenditure of

fishing boat, and their tonnage totalled 8,953. One neutral, a Norwegian, was

All of these sinkings were announced officially from Paris: British steamship Clan Farquhar, 5,853 tons; sunk February 26.

British sailing ship Galgorm Castle, 596 tons; February 27. British sailing ship Harriet Williams.

tube service in a number of cities, was

dopted to-night by the House.

The Senate is expected to take similar action to-morrow or Saturday and then the measure will go to the President for

his signatura.

The bill had hung fire in conference

secause the House conferees refused to accept the pneumatic tube provision, and

once all hope of an agreement had been abandoned. Under this provision pneu-

abandoned. Under this provision pneu-matic tube contracts in New York, Chi-cago, Philadelphia and St. Louis are to

Millions on the Mississippi.

EXTRA SESSION Losses of Shipping Since February 1 Losses of shipping of the Al-lies and of neutrals since Febru-ary 1, when the German unre-stricted submarine warfare be-gan, have been as follows: UNLIKELY NOW

Ships reported sunk yes-

February 19 announced by Sir Edward Carson

Ships sunk since February 1:

American 2 Other neutrals 53

Two Others Safe After 13

Hours in Lifeboat-6 Ships

Reported Sunk.

ly sunk....

Naval Bill This Afternoou.

Democrats Hope Wilson Will Bring New Body Together This Spring.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- With Repub-WASHINGTON, March 1.—With Republican leaders joining the Democrats in suppressing dilatory tactics and hopes high for avoiding an extra session of Congress the Senate adjourned near midnight to-night under an agreement to vote finally on the \$500,000,000 naval bill at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Cooper of Wisconsin to prohibitions of the cooper o was induced by other Republicans to the House by a vote of 197 to 106.
Sive his approval. The Wisconsin Senator would not consent to an agreement Nine Republicans Oppose. to have the armed neutrality bill, passed to have the armed heutrality bill, passed to-night by the House, taken up to-mor-row before the vote on the naval bill. The plan now is to take up the armed neutrality bill late to-morrow and pass t before adjournment.

There still were some Republican Sen-ators insisting upon an extra session who refused to concede that the army who refused to concede that the army and sundry civil appropriation measures and the conference report on the post-office bill would be permitted to pass.

Patriotic motives induced many Republicans to give up the fillbuster plan, and this was strengthened by the reply of the President to the Senate resolution transmitting the declaration of the Secretary of State that he was in possession of proof of the authenticity of the German note proposing that Mexico form an alliance with Germany and Japan to make war on the United States.

Dentels Urges Action. London, March 1 .- Two Americans in

Daniels Urges Action.

the crew of the British bark Galgorm Castle, sunk by a German submarine on Secretary Daniels appeared on th Tuesday night, are missing. It is feared they have been drowned. Two more Americans of the Gelgorn Castle's crew have landed at Queenstown after being thirteen hours in a lifeboat.

The missing Americans are David Walker the Americans are David Senate floor and remained until a late hour conferring with Senstors and urg-ing the passage of the naval bill. The Democrats, it was said, would be satisfied with the passage of the naval and armed neutrality bills, hopeful that the President would call an extra session of Congress late in the spring or early in the summer to clear up the rest of the appropriation tangle if international developments do not require a special session earlier than that time. It was planned at one time to force an all night session and to take up the

> put aside, however, when Republican leaders began to negotiate for an agreement on the naval bill.

on the naval bill were begun, Senator, Swanson appealed to Republican leaders to desist from what he believed to be minor items prompted his statement.

Senators Weeks and Lodge disclaimed

Democratic Leader Kitchin, who hereany intention to filibuster and said they hoped the bill would pass before ad-

"But," added Senator Lodge, "there is gress ought to be in session soon after March 4. Congress ought not to be temporarily abolished. In this grave situation the whole Government—no. merely a part of it—ought to be here. But I am not aware of any fillbuster against this bill."

SCORNS GERMAN POLICY.

Social Democratic Leader of Heichstag Is Bitter.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 1.— The Cologne Gasette contains a report of a bitter attack on the Government by George Ledebour, Social Democratic leader, in the Reichstag. Herr Lede-bour denounced the Government's policy of annexation and criticised the "empti-

FREED BY GERMANY WASHINGTON, March 1.—The confer-ence report on the Post Office appropria-tion bill, including the Reed "bone dry" prohibition amendment and providing for continuance of the present pneumatic

Two Surgeons and Two Veterinarians From Yarrowdale Leave for Denmark.

Bealin, by wireless, March 1.—Two American ship surgeons and two vet-erinarians brought to Germany on the steamship Yarrowdaie left Berlin yes-terday morning on the way to Denmark. These men, being classed as officers, had been confined in a camp apart from the other Americans taken by the Gerthe other Americans taken by the German raider in the South Atlantic and brought in on the Yarrowdale.

The others are still in quarantine near

prohibits importation of liquor into any prohibition State, about one-third of the United States will be added to the "bone VILLA NOW MAY FIGHT FOR U. S. Junta Leader Senda Courier to Han

Et. Paso, Tex., March 1.—One of the leaders of the Villa junta here to-night said he had despatched a courier to Villa to propose an alliance between the Mexican rebels and the United States Government in the event of Carranza joining Germany as an active ally.

This agent declared he had just residued a letter from Villa expressing the calculated a letter from Villa expressing the calculated as a second Page. dit Proposing Alliance. Washington, March I.—President Wilson signed the flood control bill inte to-day in the presence of Senator Ransdell of Louisiana and a group of members of Congress from Southern States. The bill provides for reclanation of lands along the Mississippi and Sacramento rivers at the cost of many millions of deliars.

"It is a necessary piece of legislation." he said, as he affixed his signature.

"Other Instrumentalities" Asked by Wilson.

Both Sides Agree to Vote on \$100,000,000 BOND ISSUE AUTHORIZED

Beflef That Senate Will Fall, Once Severe Critic, MAY ISSUE CALL SOON Put Through the Full Demands of President.

The agreement was formally ratified after Senator La Follette, on whose attacked ittude hinges the possibility of clearing legislative congestion before March 4.

Speaker Clark announced the vote

tion to the bill had faded during the day before patriotic appeals from in his possession the President should at leaders on both sides of the House, least have laid it before the Foreign Re-The pacifist group had collapsed, and lations Committee of the Senate before when the roll was called only nine allowing it to become public:

Democrats-Decker, Missouri : Shackleford, Missouri, and Sherwood, Ohio. Socialist-London, New York.

The measure was sent over to the Ser ate, where it is expected the Senate committee's bill, approved by the President and authorizing not only the arming of ships but the employment of "other instrumentalities," will be substi-

Amendments Speedily Rejected. All proposed amendments to the measure except those added in committee were rejected by the House under an Senate committee's armed neutrality avalanche of votes. Never since ques-bill after midnight. That proposal was tions arising out of the European war put aside, however, when Republican began to agitate the House almost three years ago had there been such a display of patriotic non-partisanship as was wit-nessed to-day in the chamber.

Before negotiations for an agreement on the naval bill were begun, Senator Swanson appealed to Republican leaders to desist from what he believed to be obstructive factics to prevent passage of the measure. Many questions asked by Senators Weeks and Lodge refording by Senators Weeks and Lodge refording to the measure of the members who heretofore have aligned themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the members who heretofore have aligned themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of the members who heretofore have aligned themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the extreme pacific group. Joined in fighting for the ball of themselves with the measure of the measure of the measure of themselves with the measure of themselves with the measure of the measure of the measure of themselves with the measure of themselves with the measure of the measu

tofore always has stood against the Administration's preparedness plans, and Republican Lender Mann, whose utter ances often have been strongly opposed to the President's international policies, voted for the measure, the latter having supported it in a vigorous speech.

Calls It Discrimination.

Led by Representatives Cooper of Wis-Republicans, opponents of the measure made a determined fight, however. They were not united on any one specific objection. Representative Cooper based his jection. Representative Cooper based his position on the contention that the bill would suthorize discrimination against Germany in that it would permit the arming of ships carrying munitions to the Allies, and that by arming such ships the United States would commit an act of war.

Representative Campbell contended that passage of the bill would be equiva-lent to surrender by Congress of its right

surance of munition carrying ships un-der the war risk fund to which the Pres-ident is authorized to transfer a part of the \$100,000,000 derived from the bond issue provided for in the bill. Such vessels are not being insured by the Gov-ernment now, but the amendment is con-sidered undesirable by the Administra-

Cooper Fights to Last.

The final vote was preceded by a roll call on a motion of Representative Cooper to send the bill back to the Foreign Affairs Committee, which was

Cooper to send the bill back to the Foreign Affairs Committee, which was benten, 295 to 124.

Representative Cooper in surging his amendment to prevent munition carrying ships from arming said:

"Suppose we were struggling against a coalition trying to destroy this Government—and there is not a monarchy on earth that loves us. What would we think if we were trying to defend the think if we were trying to defend the republic from destruction and some na-tion from over on the other side of the water, a neutral nation, should with much profession of desire to be at peace. in the statute authorized by the Czar or the Emperor or the King, load a ship

Continued on Second Page.

Dr. Brush's Humpse is a good dring

man Hints England Gave Information.

G. O. P. MEN RALLY TO HELP WILSON

Says He Will Stand by Executive.

Washington, March 1 .- A bill to Washington, March 1 .- Congress chant ships, but not extending the Zimmermann note laying bare the deauthority he requested to use "other instrumentalities" in defending American rights against the submarine menace, was passed by the House tonight by a vote of 403 to 13.

An amendment by Representative Cooper of Wisconsin to prohibit the arming of munitions ships under the instrumentalities" in defending American war with Japan and Mexico. It became at once the chief topic of discussion and led to immediate action in the Senate, which requested that the President lay before it whatever information he had on the subject, information he had on the subject, incomplete the impression that Tokio was ready to assist First Chief Carranza against the United States. Ambassador Sato of Japan issued the following statement to-day: "With regard to the alleged German attempt to in the Senate, which requested that the President lay before it whatever information he had on the subject, in a war with Japan and Mexico. Ambassador Sato of Japan issued the following statement to-day: "With regard to the alleged German attempt to in the Senate, which requested that the President lay before it whatever information shaped to carranza against the United States. To a propose the control of the c

This action was not taken, however, until the President had been severely criticised even by Senators of his own party for the method taken in giving this mid applause and cheering. Opposi- matter to the public, some Senators tak-

After four hours of heated debate in which insinuations were made that the President or some one in official authority had given out the note to the press for the purpose of "inflaming the country," the Senate adopted a resolution suggested by Senator Hoke Smith which was in the nature of a compromise. It was as follows:

Resolved. That the President be requested to furnish to the Senate whatever information he has concerning the note published in the press of this date purporting to have been sent January 19, 1917, by the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs to the German Ambassador in Mexico which in his opinion is not incompatible with the public interincompatible with the public inter-

This resolution was a substitute one reported this afternoon and which in turn was a substitute for one Senator Locke introduced soon after the Senate met to-day, which was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Stone Against Resolution.

Senator Hitchcock reported out the substitute. This was because Chairman Stone was opposed to the resolution and offered an amendment to it on the dent advise the Senate dent advise the senate "whether the information in his possession respecting the letter signed Zimmermann' originated the letter signed Zimmermann' originated with or was derived from any Govern-ment or the official of any Government engaged in the present war, and if so inform the Senate of the facts."

In submitting the amendment Senator Stone informed the Senato that he had asked Senator Hitchcock to make the report from the committee, as he was not in favor of the resolution in the form his Move to Provoke Intervention, Ready to Prey on Oil Laden committee had reported it. So bitter
were Senator Stone's comments on the
Administration that both Senator Pall,
Republican, and Senator Saulsbury,
Democratic President pro tem. and a member of the Foreign Relations Com-mittee, felt impelled to rebuke him. Senator Fail said that he had never consise and Campbell of Kansas, both heard such insinuations against the since the Cuban insurrection began men-Republicans, opponents of the incasure President of the United States, and de-tion is made in an official report of the alliance with Mexico for war against the clared that they were unparalleled exof Andrew Johnson and when Charles Sumner attacked President

Fall Hammers Democrats.

Senator Fall, who has developed from of the most bitter and unrelenting one of the most bitter and unreleating critics of the President's Mexican policy into one of his most effective defenders in the Senate on the German situation, chastised the Democratic side, and de-clared that the President, finding that he British easiling ship Harriet Williams, 57 tons; February 28.
French schooner Marie Joseph, 192 onn; February 28.
Belgian fishing boat P-103, tonnage anknown; March 1.
Belgian fishing boat P-103, tonnage anknown; March 1.
Norwegian steamship Sjostad, 1,155 tons; February 28.

#BONE DRY" MEASURE PASSED.

#BONE DRY MEASURE PASSED.

#BONE DR

fiance at his critics, ridiculed Senator Lodge and declared that the President had more respect for men like himself. honestly thought, than for those who came with flattery and in the sycophantic fashion to find out first what the Presi-dent desired so they could agree with

The chief feature of the debate was Senator Stone's bitter attack on the State Department by inference. Another fea-Department by inference. Allother teaching ture was Senator O'Gorman's declaration that there was a pro-Ally propaganda in the United States. Senator Hardwick, the United States. Senator Hardwick. Georgia, also appeared in the role of a critic of the President and the State Department, and expressed regret that if ture was Senator O'Gorman's declaration that there was a pro-Ally propaganda in the United States. Senator Hardwick, Georgia, also appeared in the role of a critic of the President and the State The partners, and expression and the State the Province of Nuevitas have been the President had such information as the press reports credited him with having he had not seen fit to "give it to the Senate instead of to the newspapers."

The Province of Nuevitas have been dispersed in disorder to the south shores. Col. Betancourt after occupying Hayama has also taken Jiguani and Baire and is within forty miles of Santiago. All the sugar mills in Cuba are running as

objects to Wilson's Course.

"He could at least have called in the members of the Foreign Relations Commembers of the Foreign Relations Committee and talked the matter over with them instead, of scattering it broadcast dover the country through the press, said Hardwick.

Senator Thomas and Senator Hoke Smith also showed a disposition to find fault with the way in which the matter had been allowed to get to the public.

Senator Lodge's resolution introduced at the opening of the session was as follows:

"Resolved. That the President be requested to inform the Senate whether the note signed 'Zimmermann' published in Continued on Third Page.

Measure Adopted Refuses Senate Committee Chair- BERLIN PERFIDY DENOUNCED BY JAPANESE AMBASSADOR

Aimaro Sato Says Tokio Would Not Countenance Plot by Foes-Sincere Friends of United States-Carranza Government Blamed in Washington.

formation bearing on the German intrigue to embroil the United States in trigue to embroil the United States in war with Japan and Mexico was forth-coming to-day from sources close to the Japanese Embassy. It shows that the Government of Japan has not considered Government of Japan has not considered Mexico city and not on anything emaand would not consider countenancing empower the President to arm mer- was stirred to its depths to-day by the such a plot, but that, on the other hand, the de facto government of Mexico has sought to create the impression that Tokio was ready to assist First Chief Carranza against the United States.

Ambassador Sato of Japan issued the following statement to-day: "With re-lished in Mexico city that Mexico had

to whether such information ever reached Tokio, desires to state most emphatically that any invitation of this sort would that any invitation of this sort would under no circumstances have been entertained by the Japanese Government, which is in entire accord and close relations with the other Powers on account of formal agreements and our common cause and moreover, our good friend-ship with the United States, which is every day growing in sincerity and cor-

Relations Are Improving.

By way of amplifying the last sentence of the Japanese Ambassador statement, it was explained at the Em bassy that trade relations between Japan and the United States had increased in most satisfactory proportions since the war, American imports from Japan having more than doubled and american exports to Japan nearly

In addition it was pointed out that closer cooperation now exists between the American and Japanese Governments with reference to China and that minor questions concerning the two Governquestions concerning the two Govern-nents have been virtually eliminated

from discussion.

The authenticity of the German intrigue as explained in the Zimmermann letter is not doubted by Japanese officials, who look upon the scheme as a "clumsy German attempt." The Japanese say it is absurd to suppose that Japanese say it is absurd to suppose that Japan would go counter to its interests and its allies in the present war and follow the dictation of its enemy. Ger-many, in an effort to become embroised

There is reason to believe that the enemies.

Loyal Commander Re-

HAVANA, March 1 .- For the first time

Dr. Orestes Ferrara, who is in New

clared, to provoke intervention."

since the Cuban insurrection began men- with the news of Germany's proposed

burning of cane fields by the rebels. United States come reports that there

Reporting on operations in the taking are already four derman U-bents in the

of the capital of Camaguey province Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean. The

Col. Pujot, commander of the Govern- reports about the submarines, though

ment forces there, says the enemy fled, lacking official confirmation, are given

fire to extensive cane fields, it is de- circles as well as the Navy Depart-

Euchio Azpiazu, private secretary to It is known definitely that Germany

President Menocal, to-day admitted that some fields had been burned, just how many was not known, but he added that

duced.

Flighting is reported as in progress between C5l. Pujol's troops and the rebels occupying Nuevitas, and the town is expected to fall at any time.

would be put into effect before talls, but about the time of the German-American diplomatic break the German plan apparently did not materialize.

The explanation which is now forth-

exaggerated.

"The situation is extremely favorable" It is anticipated now that as soon a

destroying bridges, stations and setting credit here, and have reached embassy

CUBAN CANE

WASHINGTON, March I.—Important in-ormation bearing on the German in-base felt, it is explained, that they could

nating from official circles in Japan.

The Japanese Embassy here has particularly noted the tendency of certain officials in Mexico city to make it ap-

purchased four gunboats in Japan which were soon to be delivered on the Pacific coast. Frompt investigation by officials of the Japanese Government here de-veloped the fact that there was not a shred of truth in this announcement. Close on the heels of this report there emanated from Mexico city a statemen that Mexico had purchased from Japan the machinery and other materials for a cartridge manufacturing plant which was said to have arrived in Mexico under escort of a number of Japanes ordnance officers,

Proved to Be Farm Machinery. Speedy investigation by the Japanese

officials here, who have scented a Ger-man propaganda plot in these and similar announcements brought out the fact that the report was erroneous.

Mexico, it developed, had purchased in
Japan some agricultural machinery and
a mill for the manufacture of paper.

There is no direct evidence here that
First Chief Carranza ever sent an official
emissary to Taklo to sound the Japanese emissary to Tokio to sound the Japanese Government with reference to support against the United States. But there is some ground for the belief that he made unofficial soundings and got no encouragement whatever.

The embassy here states that reports

that there are Japanese army officers in Mexico are erroneous and that the other statements emanating from Mexico city concerning Japanese activity there are simply being circulated for some reason not known. It is probable the Japanese Foreign Office will issue a statement concerning the German Mexican intrigue as soon as details of it reach the Tokio

if Germany and First Chief Carranza from Secretary Lansing stating that the United States.

The centre of interest, however, is not so much in Germany's effort, which is regarded as typical of a certain form of German diplomacy, but in the position which the de facto Government of Mexico has taken with reference to the intrigue.

If Germany and First Chief Carranza from Secretary Lansing stating that critical situation, it will be of interest the evidence has come to the possession of the United States within the matically become identical with Great States within the United States, namely to see that Mexico has taken with reference to the intrigue.

There is reason to believe that the If Germany and First Chief Carranza

FOUR U-BOATS

Ships From Tampico, Ac-

cording to Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Coincident

American shipping indiscriminately Among the points where Ge

U-bents might expect to get assistance are particularly mentioned Rio Grande do Sol, in southern Brazil, and certain

named places off Venezuela and in south-

Senate Is Told Officially Zimmermann Note Is Authentic.

LANSING DECLINES TO GIVE ALL FACTS

Says It Is Against Public Interest to Reveal Full Information.

PLAN MADE KNOWN TO U. S. "THIS WEEK"

Belief Is General President Used Document as Club . for Congress.

Washington, March 1 .- President Wilson in response to the Senate's call laid before that body to-night official information that the United States Government is in possession of evidence which establishes the authenticity of the sensational document disclosing how Germany intrigued to ally Mexico and Japan with her to war on this country.

Other developments of the day were the adoption by the Senate of a resolution requesting the President to furnish "whatever information he has concerning the 'Zimmermann note' which in his opinion is not incompatible with the public interest"; the passage by the House of the bill empowering the President to arm merchant ships, but not giving him power to use "other instrumentalities" in defending American rights; and the increasing possibility that an extra session of Congress would not be called.

In response to a Senate resolution the President transmitted a report

Message of President.

The President's reply to the resolution and Secretary Lansing's report TO THE SENATE: IN MEXICO GULF

In response to the resolution adopted by the Senate on March 1, 1917, requesting the President to furnish the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, whatever information he has con-cerning the note published in the press of this date purporting to have been sent January 19, 1327, by the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs to the German Minister to Mexico, I transmit herewith a reby the Secretary of State,

which has my approval.
(Signed) Woossow Wilson. (Signed) TO THE PERSONNEL

The rescitation adopted by the United States Senate on March 1. 1917, requesting that that body be furnished, if not incompatible with the public interest, whatever information you have concerning the note published in the press of this date purporting to have been sent Jan-uary 19, 1917, by the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs to the German Minister to Mexico, I have the honor to state that the Government is in possession of evidence which establishes the fact that the note referred to is authentic, and that it is in possession of the Government of the United States, and that the evidence was procured by this Government during the present week; but that it is in my opinion incompatible with the public interest to send to the Senate at the present time any further information in possession of the Government of the United States relative to the note mentioned in the resolution of the

Respectfully submitted. ROBERT LANSING.

The Senate, without comment, or-The Senate, without comment of dered the report and letter printed and referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. Adoption of the resolution asking for the information came at the case of a day of solemn debate, which reached a cilmax with Republican Senature. ers joining Democrats in condemning the attitude of Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who declared the story of the plot was given out by the Government to affect public opinion, and insisted upon asking the President whether or not the information was received from a representative

Bernstorff Told to Disable Ships.

It now develops that Count you Bern-London said on February 14 that the British secret service had been searching for some time for a German submarine base on the Cuban coast.

According to this despatch the German note for transmission to Mexica. This note for transmission to Mexica. This

V. H. Barranco, agent for the Cuban Government in New York, received a cable message last night from the service are the American navy might thereby tearn valuable information concerning retary to President Menocal of Cuba in which it was declared that many of the despatches sent to the United States concerning conditions in Cuba had been exaggerated.

According to this despatch the German Captain Hans Hochm had in his effects a map of Santa Lucia Bay, on the northern coast of Pinar del Rio, when he was taken off the Dutch steamship Zeelandia at Falimouth several weeks ago. He had other papers showing that German was still protesting friendship dies papers showing that German was allowed to hocome knows to-day, with the inference that full and detailed instruction were sent Berneouff from Santa Lucia Bay, and the British officials believed it was intended to replen-